

J. M. BATCHELDER.

Bank Note.

No. 37,561.

Patented Feb. 3, 1863.

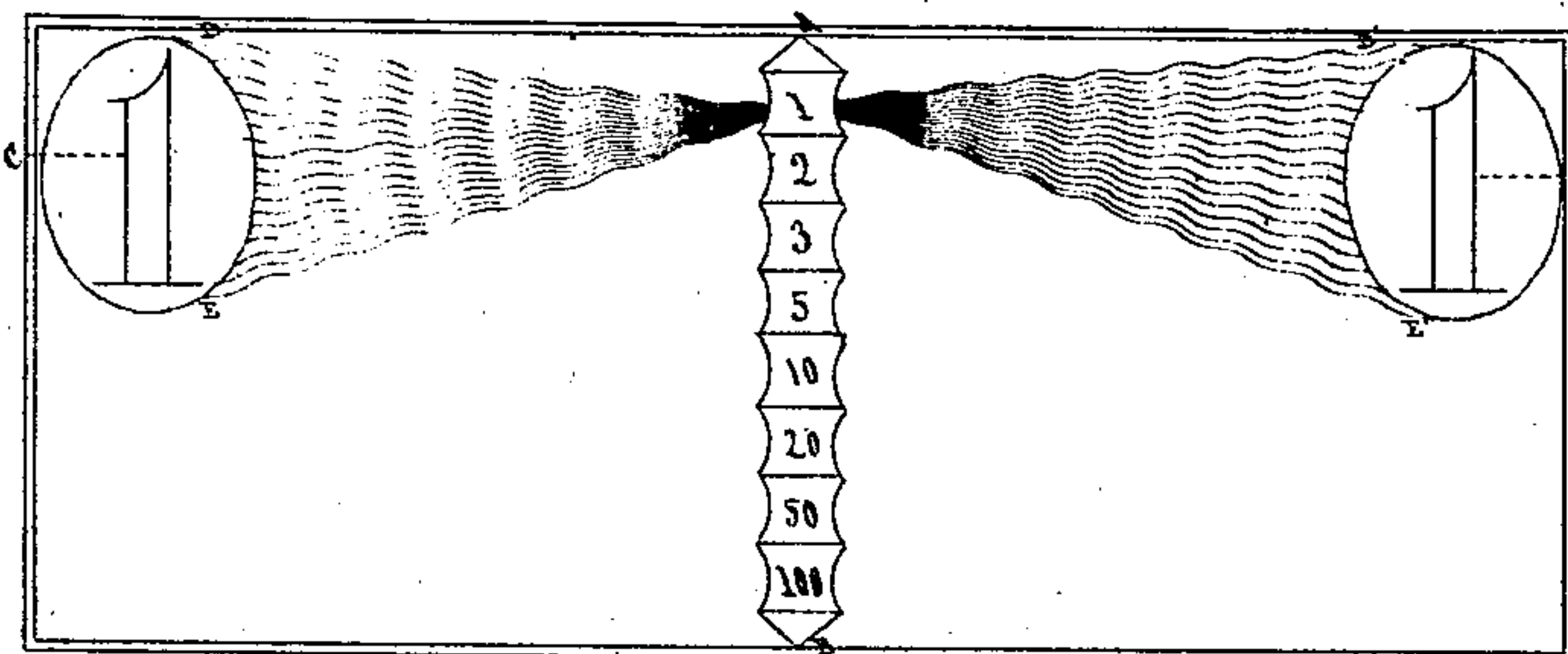


Figure I.

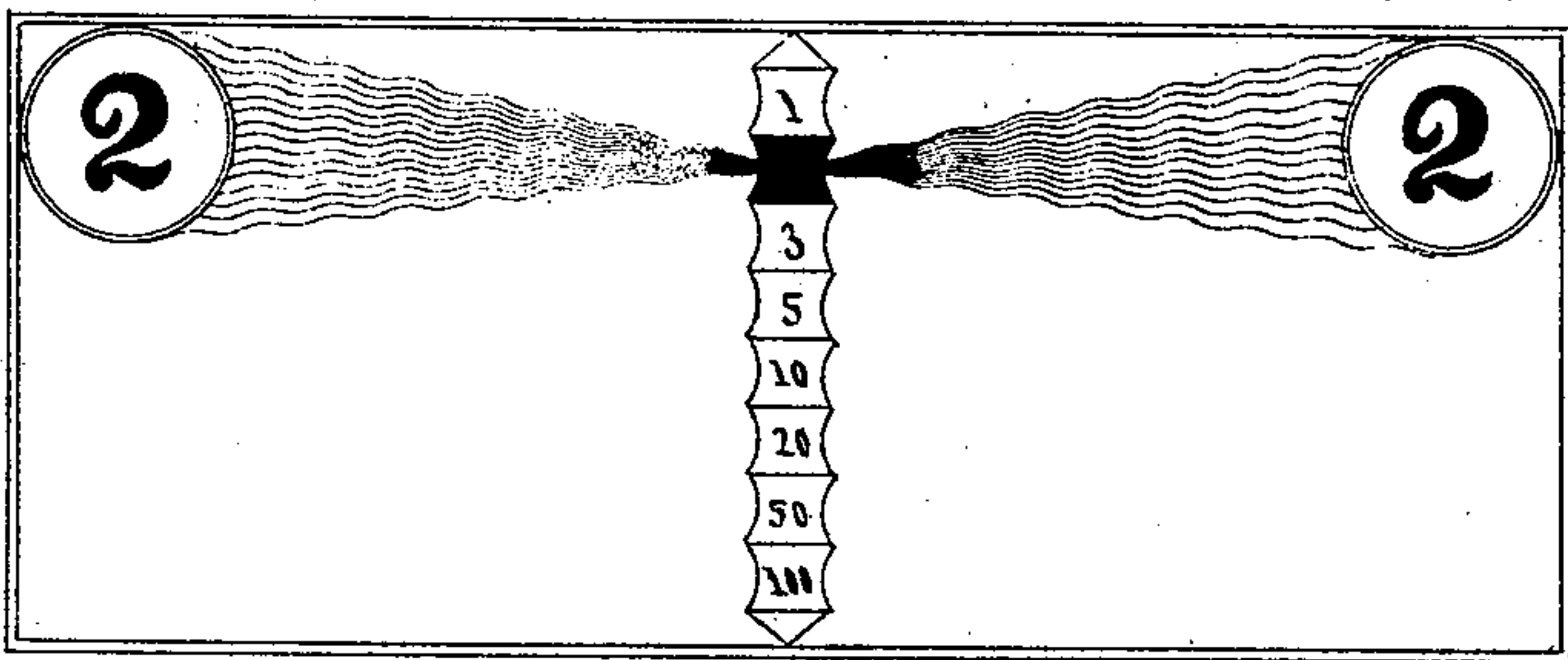


Figure II.

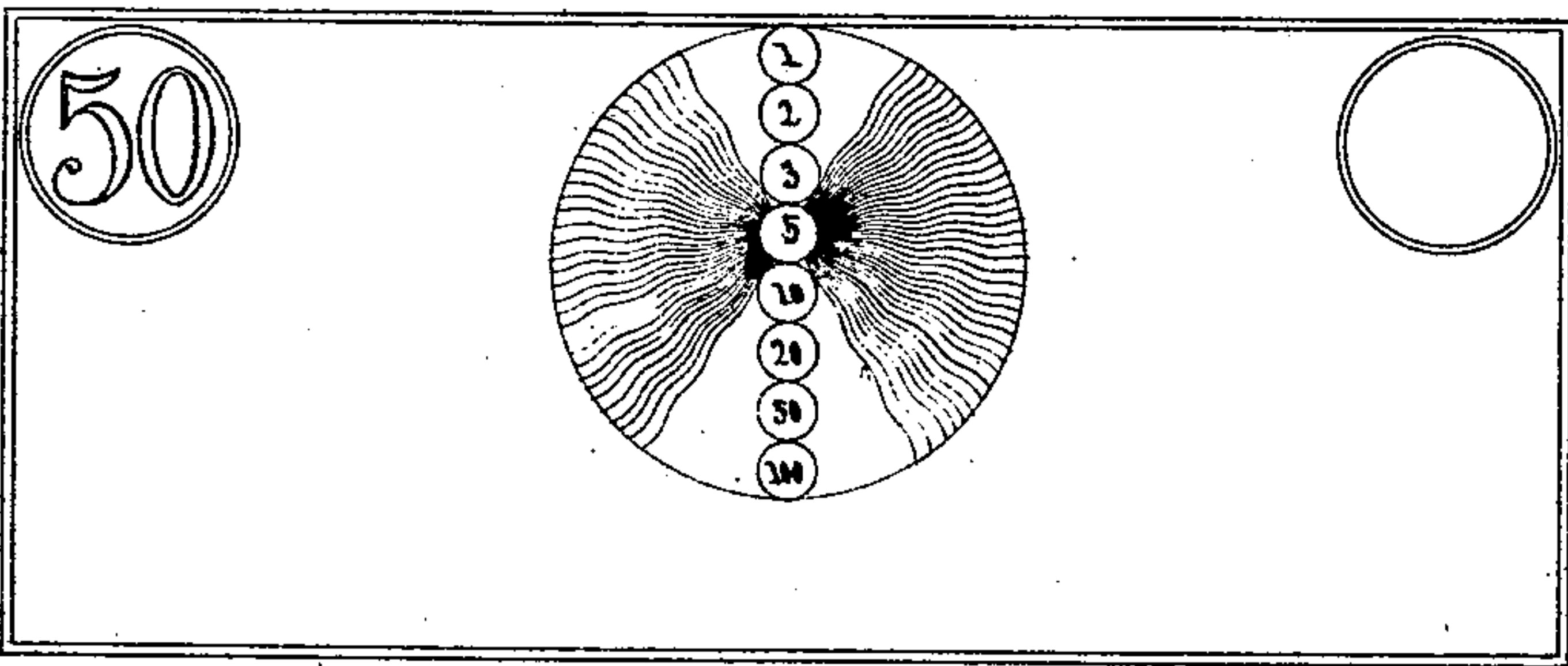


Figure III.

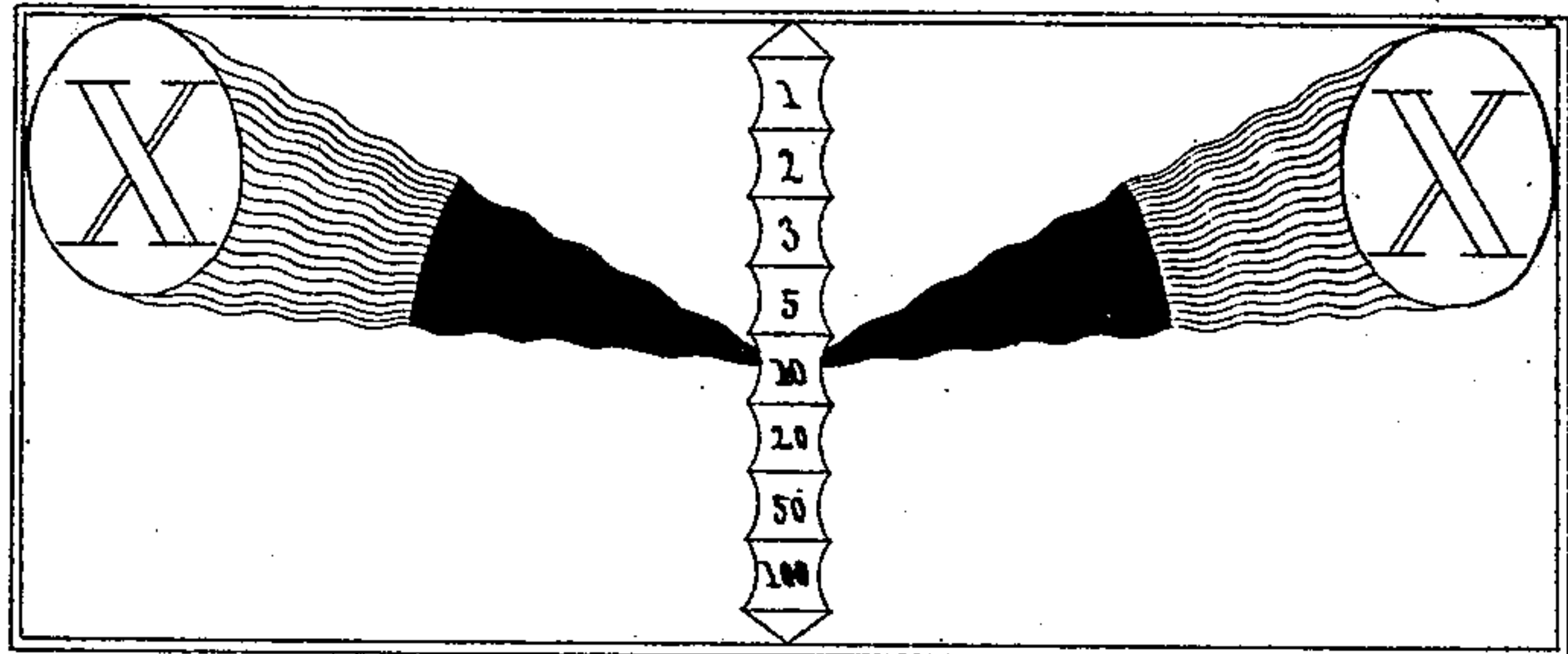
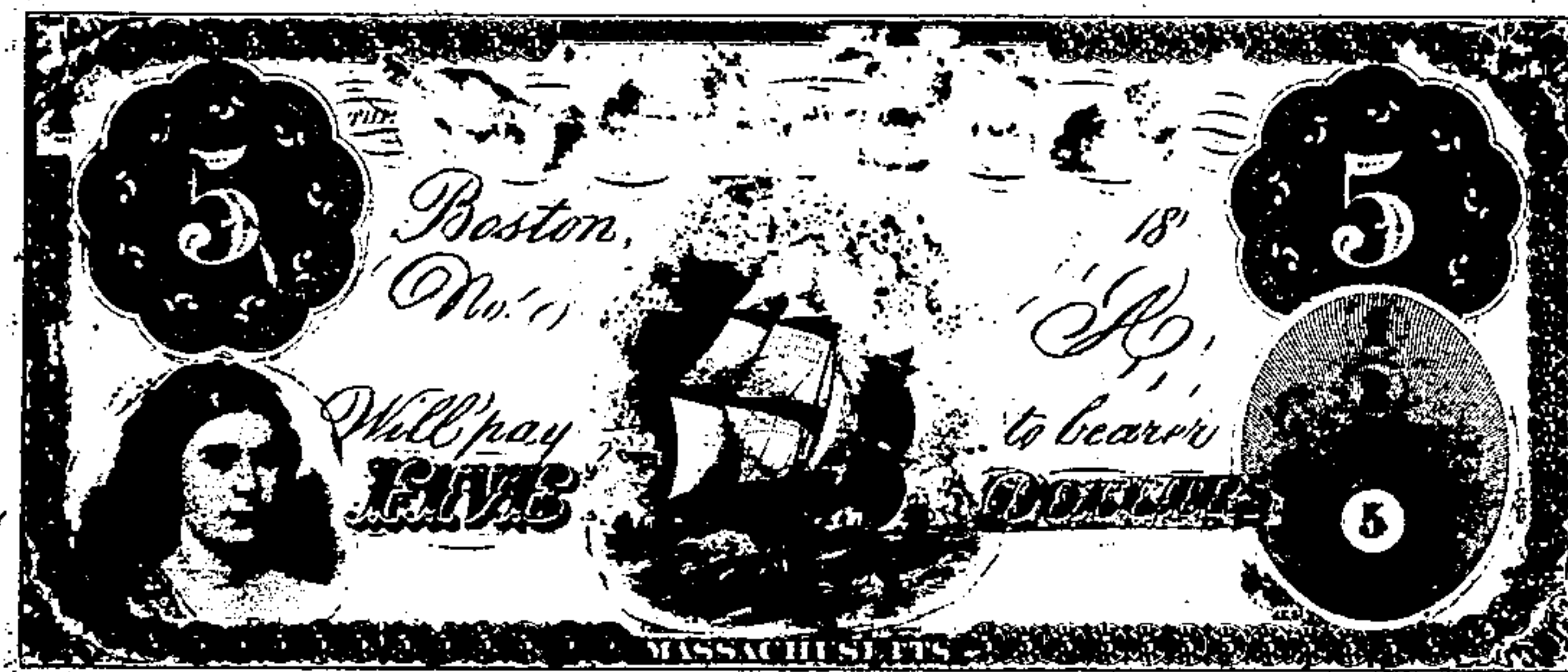


Figure IV.



John M. Batchelder

In presence of
Jas. Batchelder
Charles C. Snow.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. BATCHELDER, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BANK-NOTES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 37,561, dated February 3, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. BATCHELDER, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Bank-Notes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures marked thereon.

The object of my improvement is to prevent the alteration of bank-notes, the arrangement of the figures and lines being such that any change in the figure indicating the denomination or value of the bill can be instantly and certainly detected. My system of protection may be used either upon the back or the face of the bill, as may be deemed desirable, and I would here remark that I do not claim any particular "design," in the ordinary acceptance of the term, as the configuration of the various lines, rays, figures, and symbols may be varied at the pleasure of the artist, while the main feature of the system is retained.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I represents a one-dollar bill. At the center of the bill, and extending across the breadth of the same from A to B, is a vertical column of figures consisting of the ordinary denominations—viz., 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100. These figures are of small size, and are applied (either with or without a border) to bills of all denominations or values. In order to show the true value of the bill, series of lines, either plain, waved, or curved, radiate from the figure 1 in various directions across the face of the bill, and in such numbers and positions as will direct the attention at once to the figure in the column representing the actual value of the bill. In most cases it is desirable that the radial lines should embrace the large denominational figures C C', as shown at D₁ E₁ and D¹ E¹.

In Figs. II and IV bills of other denominations are represented—viz., a two and ten dollar bill—in which the indicating rays or lines converge respectively to the figures 2 and 10 of the fixed scale or column of figures. Suppose

that a five-dollar bill has been altered to fifty dollars, as represented in Fig. III. A single glance shows that it was originally a five dollar bill, as the lines converge to the figure 5 of the fixed scale, and do not lead to the figure 50, which is three spaces below. The indicating-lines occupy a large part of the surface of the bill, and their position cannot easily be changed. Inks of any desired color may be used; but I prefer that the figure or figures representing the value of the bill should be of the same color as the scale-figure to which the radial lines converge, as represented in the drawings at Fig. II. The indelible chrome-green or other indestructible ink may be printed over or among the converging lines or rays, thus increasing the difficulty of making alterations in the denomination of the bill, as represented at Fig. IV.

Any other devices may be used which embrace the main features of my invention, as herein described, and I claim the same whether used as a water-mark in the paper or as lines upon the surface of the paper, and upon either the face or the back of the bill, note, or draft, and in all colors or combinations of colors.

In order to leave more room for other inscriptions or devices, the column of figures may be reduced in length, as in Fig. III, and the rays or lines may terminate in a border or suitable boundary line.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The fixed scale or column of figures, as 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, occupying the whole breadth of the bill, or extending from side to side of a border or inclosed space, in combination with a series of lines, marks, or rays radiating from that figure of the scale that represents the denomination or value of the bill.

2. The combination of a single colored figure of the scale with the denomination figure of the bill made of the same color, substantially as herein described.

JOHN M. BATCHELDER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

SAML. BATCHELDER, Jr.,
CHARLES C. SNOW.